

# Women's Handbag and Purse Manufacturing: 2002

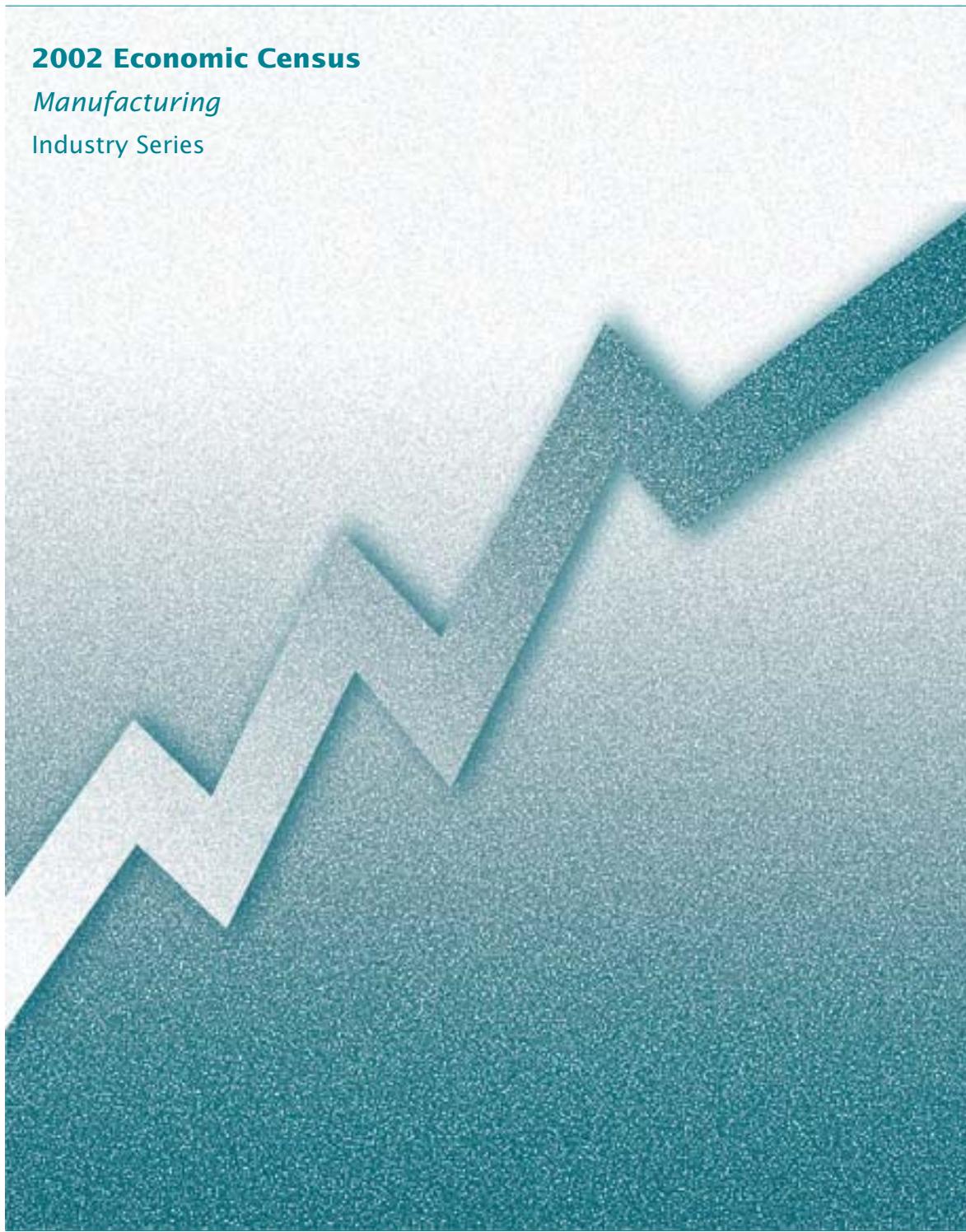
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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

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U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
316992, Women's handbag and purse manufacturing .....	98	98	1 447	33 010	1 174	2 085	21 912	71 480	49 493	120 462	3 245
2002..	N	N	2 109	42 281	1 668	2 839	25 742	79 575	66 173	143 457	1 870
2001..	N	N	2 302	64 664	1 642	2 797	28 414	143 095	107 384	246 858	1 943
2000..	N	N	2 623	68 863	1 887	3 610	31 667	132 432	94 356	225 851	2 361
1999..	N	N	3 651	80 588	2 732	5 143	45 680	162 349	95 761	258 412	1 274
1998..	N	N	3 651	80 588	2 732	5 143	45 680	162 349	95 761	258 412	1 274
1997..	136	137	3 492	78 998	2 726	5 380	46 073	162 276	126 201	287 341	4 415

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E <sup>1</sup>	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)			
316992, Women's handbag and purse manufacturing											
United States.....	2	98	12	1 447	33 010	1 174	2 085	21 912	71 480	49 493	120 462
California .....	3	16	4	672	14 821	577	980	11 083	31 080	21 490	52 957
New York .....	1	26	2	236	4 222	166	302	3 237	11 175	8 268	19 441

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
316992, Women's handbag and purse manufacturing	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. . . . .
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. . . . .
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. . . . .
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. . . . .
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. . . . .
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. . . . .
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. . . . .
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. . . . .
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. . . . .
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. . . . .
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. . . . .
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. . . . .
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Resales .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. . . . .
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. . . . .
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. . . . .
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. . . . .
Value added .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. . . . .
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. . . . .

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All estab- lishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
316992, Women's handbag and purse manufacturing											
All establishments .....	2	98	1 447	33 010	1 174	2 085	21 912	71 480	49 493	120 462	3 245
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	7	75	125	3 428	91	137	1 482	7 388	5 173	12 608	265
5 to 9 employees .....	4	7	46	1 277	37	65	527	2 590	1 677	4 262	236
10 to 19 employees .....	—	4	59	1 232	45	92	632	2 245	1 809	4 059	86
20 to 49 employees .....	—	6	209	5 507	176	338	3 796	10 725	5 676	16 665	179
50 to 99 employees .....	4	3	190	5 685	129	239	2 055	17 842	10 555	28 227	D
100 to 249 employees .....	—	2	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
250 to 499 employees .....	—	1	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
500 to 999 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	6	73	151	3 936	112	179	1 697	7 267	4 930	12 193	289

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
316992	Women's handbag and purse manufacturing .....	98	1 447	33 010	1 174	2 085	21 912	71 480	49 493	120 462	3 245
3169920	Women's and children's handbags and purses .....	98	1 447	33 010	1 174	2 085	21 912	71 480	49 493	120 462	3 245

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
316992	Women's handbag and purse manufacturing .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3169920	Women's and children's handbags and purses.....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
31699201	Women's and children's handbags and purses including leather, plastic, and vinyl (except precious metal) .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3169920111	Women's and children's handbags and purses, outer surface of all leather or mostly leather .....	2002.. 1997..	24 36	X X	P3 428.2 9 757.0
3169920121	Women's and children's handbags and purses, outer surface of all plastics or mostly plastics (including vinyl) .....	2002.. 1997..	7 12	X X	S 2 377.3
3169920131	Women's and children's handbags and purses, outer surface of all other materials, except precious metals .....	2002.. 1997..	14 8	X X	P3 083.1 2 766.2
3169920Y	Women's and children's handbags and purses, nsk, total .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3169920YWW	Women's and children's handbags and purses, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3169920YWY	Women's and children's handbags and purses, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
316992	Women's handbag and purse manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....	2002.. X 41 784 1997.. X 98 998	D
31161119	Hides, skins, and pelts .....	2002.. X 1997.. X N	N
31611007	All other finished leather .....	2002.. X D 1997.. X N	D
31321023	Broadwoven fabrics (piece goods) .....	2002.. X 11 342 1997.. X 4 333	
31332001	Fabrics (plastics coated, impregnated, and laminated) .....	2002.. X 2 120 1997.. X 9 912	
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes .....	2002.. X D 1997.. X 3 065	D
33251017	Trunk and luggage hardware (including locks) .....	2002.. X D 1997.. X 1 573	
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....	2002.. X 10 494 1997.. X 62 816	
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....	2002.. X 9 088 1997.. X 17 299	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.